## DELEGATES TO PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.







CHARLES M. PEPPER, SENOR DON MANUEL DE CALDERON, United States Delegate to the Conference.

SENOR DON MANUEL DE CALDERON, Minister from Peru,

SENOR DON LUIS r. COREA, Minister from Nicaragua.

## PAT CROWE STIPULATES TERMS ON WHICH HE WILL SURRENDER.

Demands a "Square Deal," Fair Trial and No Incarceration Until He Is Found Guilty.

#### LETTER HAS A DEFIANT TONE.

Says He Is "Not Afraid of the Combined Wealth of All the Cudahys on the Earth and All the Scrub Detectives They Can Hire."

SENT DRAFT TO LAWYER FROM SOUTH AFRICA. St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 12.-Several months ago a prominent attorney of . this city, who had formerly been employed by Pat Crowe, received a • draft from Crowe from South Africa for legal services rendered.

ha, Neb., Oct. 13.—Chief of Police city at 8 in the evening of the same day. a local paper, indicating that it had not traveled a long This part is signed "Pat Crowe," but the

distance In the letter Crowe agrees to give him self up at once and stand trial for the kid-naping of Eddie Cudahy, provided he is not locked up until a jury shall adjudge him

be fixed in that sum. Believes Letter Is Genuine.

Chief Donahue, when asked his opinion of the genuineness of the letter, expressed himself as quite satisfied that it came from Crowe. Donahue has known Crowe for several years, is acquainted with his manner, handwriting and style of speech.

The Chief also received to-day a letter from Crowe's uncle at Manchester, Ia., submitting similar terms for Crowe's surrender, which lead the police to believe that they are dealing with the right man. Crowe's letter to Chief Donahue begins as

follows: "J. J. Donahue, Chief of Police, Omaha, Neb.: Dear Sir-Nearly a year has passed by since I was accused of the Cudahy kidnaping A large reward was offered and plenty of time has been given for the police and detectives to have made me a pris-

oner. So far they have falled to do it "Now, I wish to make a short statement to you and the public." Scoffs at Detective Agencies.

Crowe then takes the detective agencies to task, defying them to attempt his arrest,

"Now, Mr. Donahue, let me tell you all I ask is justice, a fair trial by twelve men, citizens of Douglass County, Nebraska; not by Herod or any of his kind; their God is gold, and with that power they rule the

"Donahue, all I ask is a square deal. Grant my request and I will give myself up. "Mr. Cudahy has known me for thirteen years. He now believes me guilty, never-theless, I think he will give me a fair trial. as all he wants is the public to know the

He thes expresses confidence that the County Attorney and Sheriff will give him a fair trial, and says he has known Gover-

boy on the farm in Iowa, and says the Governor has identified him at banks in South Omaha when Crowe was in business there. Conditions of Surrender.

The letter expresses regret that he has fallen into ill-repute, and then lays down the conditions of his surrender as follows: "Now, Mr. Donahue, I will give myself up to you if you will promise me upon your word of honor that I will not be locked up until the jury says guilty. And if the jury says that I will take my punishmen like a man, without a murmur

"I can give a bond for \$500, and that is all. If the court will not accept that I will remain a fugitive from injustice.

"Your answer to this must bear the signatures of Edward Cudahy, Governor Savage, Sheriff John Power, Attorney Shields, Chief J. J. Donahue and the judge that

Not Afraid of Cudahy's Wealth.

"Mr. Donahue, I want you to understand that I am not afraid of the combined wealth of all the Cudahys on the earth and the united efforts of all the scrub detectives that their money can hire. A man that tries to pinch me will bite the dust. for I am ready to die in the mix, I will

"You say it is your business to deal out justice. I will take you at your word. Give me a square deal. Leave it to a jury of

safety of their charges.

There is some one who wants to e away, and I know the god of gold."

Safety of their charges.

The Indian Government has post.

poned the usual move to Calcutta Juneau, Alaska, and sixty-five lives were leave He Has Been in Africa.

poned his projected tour."

poned his projected tour."

poned his projected tour."

poned his projected tour." "Chief, I ask, but I do not expect to ge justice. There is some one who wants to put me away, and I know the god of gold." Says He Han Been in Africa.



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would not know him; that he weighs 100 from Pat Crowe, naming the terms on which | Boers, and expresses his disgust with Great he will surrender. The letter came in care Britain and his sympathy for the Boers. He of an Omaha newspaper, in which it is closes the main part of his letter by say-published, and covers afteen closely-written ing he regrets that Mr. Cudhay should suspages of manuscript. The postmark is pect him of kidnaping the boy, and hoping lilegible, but the letter was malled at 8 soon to receive a reply from the Chief. o'clock in the morning, and reached this which he lirects should be made through

signature is partly crased and four pages of postscript added, in which Crowe says if his offer is not accepted he will return to a foreign country, from which he will probably never return. He then recites a few guilty. He says he is unable to furnish reminiscences, discusses the Boer war and bond in excess of \$500, and demands that ball its causes and signs the postscript with the its causes and signs the postscript with the name "Pat Crowe."

Letter From Crowe's Incle.

To-day Chief Donahue received a letter from an uncle of Crowe, whose name he refuses to reveal and who lives in Manchester, Ia. The letter offers terms for Crowe's urrender and is as follows:

"As there is a reward of \$50,000 hanging ver the head of Pat Crowe, he wishes to state to you and the police of Omaha that if the reward is withdrawn he will surrender himself and stand a fair trial in the stead, in reveit and the bomb. Manufac courts of Omaha, State of Nebraska. The vember 1.

uncle. Rewards May Be Withdrawn. Chief Donahue said to-night that he would

request the city and Mr. Cudahy to withdraw the rewards which have been offered lawless disregard of exceptional individuals for Crowe's arrest and conviction, with the provision that Crowe surrender himself. He said that if Crowe gave himself up he would be given all the advantage the law

provided, and would be afforded time and law. We must learn to hold all life, even in every facility for securing such witnesses as his attorneys deemed necessary. He that the fight that the attorneys of James Callahan, now held in connection with the kidnaping, were making for time did not anticipate the return of Crowe and that Callahan knew no more of Crowe's whereabouts than anybody else.

Mr. Cudahy's Attitude.

Mr. Edward A. Cudahy was asked what action he would take with relation to the suggestion of Pat Crowe that the bonds for his appearance pending his preliminary hearing and trial be fixed at a sum not to

exceed \$150, and said:
"That is a matter over which I certainly have no jurisdiction, and therefore canno enter into any agreement to have the amount fixed at any limit, even to accommodate Mr. Patrick Crowe. That is for the courts to decide. Personally, I would favor strong bond, one that would hold him; for instance, with a ball and chain attach-

"Not having advised with my attorney to day, I was unable to have prepared the 'personal' to appear in the newspapers as suggested by Pat Crowe. It will be prepared Monday and Inserted.

"I am opposed to entering into any such negotiations for the return of Crowe. It is only a matter of time when he will be apprehended. However, I will withdraw the reward offered for his arrest and convic-

# AFGHANS ASSEMBLE

AROUND CABUL.

London, Oct. 14.-"A large Afghan force has been assembled around • Cabul and is maintaining order," says • a dispatch to the Daly Mail from

"Habib Ullah Khan has appointed a special guard for each European • • in Cabul, directing that the guards • · shall answer with their lives for the · safety of their charges.

# PROBLEM OF ANARCHY CONFRONTS NATION.

Radical Utterances on the Subject Astonish New York Congregation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Oct. 13.-The Reverend Doctor Heber Newton, rector of All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, amazed his congregation to-day by unexpected radical utterances on the subject of anarchism. His views came as a surprise to many, while some, who knew the trend of his mind, were astonished at the rector's bluntness and the lengths to which he permitted himself to go.

Doctor Newton took for his text the seventeenth verse of the fifth chapter of St. Matthew: "Think not I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets; I am not come to "The appalling crime of September brings the nation face to face with the problem of anarchy. On the day on which the death of the President occurred one of the leading journals declared, 'Scratch a socialist and you will find an anarchist.'

"This is as though it had said scratch a Republican and you will find a Democrat, scratch a Catholic and you will find a Protestant. "Anarchism is in reality the ideal of po

itical and social science; and also the ideal of religion. It is the ideal to which Jesus Christ looked forward. Christ founded no church, established no State, gave practically no laws, organized no government and up no external authority; but he did seek to write on the hearts of men God's law and make them self-legislating. "We must not, as the mother of States has

done in panic, go back on freedom speech, for that is as dangerous as the former. We must give ideas a chance to depeal to force must come under the ban of the law. All writings which appeal to force must be suppressed. The assassin of the President, although born in America, is really an alien. No right-minded American would be guilty of so atrocious a deed.

"We must restrict undesirable immigra tion and insist that this country is no dumping ground for the paupers and criminals of Europe. We must systematically educate our foreign-born citizens into rec ognition of the splendid privileges of our Republic, and we must educate our plain people to understand the philosophy of his-

"We have had in this country 3,000 lynchings in the last twenty years; labor strikes have tended to end, as in the case of Home turers have not always conformed to th reward to be withdrawn on or before No- law; railroad companies have ignored the laws protecting the lives of employes; cor-This letter was written on the letter-head porate wealth has bid defiance to the law of an Iowa railroad and signed by Crowe's, and crushed opposition in a truly anarchistic manner, and has not stepped short of even corrupting the Legislatures.

"While such practical anarchism prevails we must not wonder at assassinations and "The problem of revolutionary anarchism is a problem not for statesmen alone. We must deepen our abhorrence of lawlessness We must cherish a deeper reverence for the its humblest forms, sacred. We must seek said and embody whatever truth there is in phil-

osophical anarchism "We must individually seek to realize the ideal and become each of us relf-governing beings, enshrining the moral law so as to need no restraint of external legislation.

"While doing this we must hold the un tamed lives around us in the strong majesty of the law until they, too, become self-exeting exponents of law"

### RIDGLEY MAY HAVE PERISHED.

Illinois Young Man Was Passenge on Wrecked Steamer.

Bunker Hill, Ill., Oct. 13.—E. Percy Ridg-ley, 21 years of age, and son of Mrs. L. C. Hatcher, of this city, went to Alaska the latter part of July as a gold seeker. Not meeting with success, he began his return journey August 6.

He boarded the steamer Islander, which

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E. PERCY RIDGLEY. 

# **ROOSEVELT HOPES FOR** PEOPLE'S INDORSEMENT.

Will Not Make a Fight for Presidential Nomination in 1904, but Will Not Decline It if It Is Offered to Him.

DECLARES THAT HE WILL NOT MAKE TERMS TO CLIQUES.

Proposes to Pursue His Policy of Appointing to High Public Of fices Only Men of High Standing, Irrespective of Machine Approval or Disapproval.

Sentiment attributed to President Roos welt by a prominent Republican of South

spects. If the American people care to show their approval of my course during the three and one-half years that I have to serve by placing me at the head of the Republican ticket in 1904, I should feel deeply grateful. It would be an honor that it would be difficult for any man to deeline. But if I have to pander to any cliques, combinations or movements tion for it, under such circumstances. My indorsement must come from the

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Oct. 13.—President Roose-ton about ten days ago to confer with Mr. relt has definitely and positively, though Rocsevelt regarding the appointment. Mr. unofficially, states his position relative to the Republican nemination in 1901. He will the appointment shortly, make no fight for the honor, but if the people of the United tustes show their approval of his course during the three and a half years that he occupies the White House by placing his name at the head of the next. Republican national ticket he will be extremely grateful and will not decline.

The President stated this to be his atti-

tude yesterday during the progress of an interview with several representative Re-publicans from South Carolina, who called at the White House in the interest of Loomis Blalock, who is a candidate for the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of South Carolina.

plained to them the nature of the allegations against Mr. Blalock. Doctor Clayton Mr. Roosevelt went further and stated that if he had to pander to any political | told Mr. Roosevelt that he was in no sense clique, combination or movement, he did a candidate for the collectorship and wanted to indorse as strongly as he could the not want the nomination and would not give candidacy of Mr. Blalock. It was pointed a snap of his finger for it. out to the President that Mr. Blalock was

The South Carolinans, who called upon the President were John G. Capers, United States District Afforney and Republican National Committeeman for South Carolina; J. F. Ensor, Postmaster at Columbia, and Doctor V. P. Clayton, chief United States Deputy Marshal for the District of South

DISPLEASED BY CANDIDATE'S CONDUCT AT THE CAPITAL. The conversation lending to this expression by Mr. Roosever, bore upon the strong indorsement of Mr. Blalock for the position of Collector of Internal Revenue. It is as-serted that President McKinley had decided to appoint Mr. Blalock, and that it was the purpose of Mr. Roosevelt to carry out the

intention of his predecessor.

Mr. Blalock, who is a man of recognized political following in the Palmetto State and the owner of considerable property and

REVIER

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN WILL RISE THIS MORNING

AT 6:08 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity-Fair and warmer to-day and Tuesday.

For Missouri-Fair Monday and

Tuesday; warmer; westerly winds.

For Illinois-Fair Monday and Tues

1. Pat Crowe Stipulates Terms of Surren-

How Corner Lots Obstruct Improvem

2. How Railroads Are Assessed in Miss

Young Soldiers Encumber Army.

Rurkett in a Class to Himself

Notes of the Theaters.

Gay Season in Prospect.

Roosevelt Hopes for People's Indorse-

Association Football Game Declared Off.

5. Telegraphers From Three Countries

Semons and Services at the Churches

Wife Fills Pulpit in Her Husband's Ab-

Pan-American Delegates Arrive

Lost Valuables Recovered.

Next Consistory at Rome.

News From the East Side

10. Tent of Lowly Folk Amid Mansions

Great Increase in Export of Horses.

gust 1, and grave fears were entertained

for his safety. The young man was for-merly in the employ of the Sweetser-Bur-

roughs Mining Company of Minidoka, Idaho.

SIZE OF WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

Estimated That Yield Exceeds

That of Last Two Years.

Washington, Oct. 13.-The Department of

Agriculture announces that the three most

important estimates of the world's wheat

crop of 1901 so far made agree that the

crop is larger than that of either of the

Father Finds Son a Prisoner.

Exhibition of Arts Opened.

. Republic Want Ads.

9. Republic Want Ads.

Aristocrats.

Ridgley May Have Perished.

day; warmer Tuesday.

of Streets.

and Illinois.

Race Entries.

Turf News.

St. Louis.

7. Local Markets.

River News.

. Editorial.

# LEADING TOPICS | ADMITS HE SERVED A TERM IN PRISON.

Subsequently the President heard a report

In the meantime it was rumored in official

circles that Mr. Roosevelt had about made

up his mind to name Doctor Clayton for the

When the South Carolinians called upon

the President yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt ex-

one of the most influential Republicans is

South Carolina and that his appointmen would meet with the general approval of

It was at this point that the Presiden

stated his position with reference to the

The gentlemen who heard Presiden

Roosevelt make this statement say they

were impressed by his evident earnestness, and are doubtful if they can secure the

had practically been named for the place

Persons high in political life here are being

daily convinced by the President that he

is not running the high office he holds with

any sort of view of controlling the Re-

collectorship for Mr. Blalock, altho-

the party in that State,

omination in 1904.

WIL LNOT PANDER TO

CLIQUES TO GAIN HONORS.

President of National Shoe Com pany Reveals His Past to Thwart Blackmailers.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Columbus, O., Oct. 13.-The confession of R. F. Wolfe, president of the National Shoe Company, having headquarters in Boston and of the Wolfe Bros. Shoe Company of this city, that he had served a term in an Indiana prison, and now admits it to escape being blackmailed further by persons ossessing knowledge of this fact, has made

great sensation here. E. N. Huggins, his attorney, makes this statement on the remarkable case: "At 18 years of age R. F. Wolfe, president of the Wolfe Bros. Shoe Company of this city, was sent to the Penitentiary of another State upon the charge of assault with intent to kill. When released he determined to overcome the cloud that always

surrounds the victims of the penal code. and came to Columbus penniless. His success since is a matter of general knowledge "The story of his early trouble was known to a few, some of whom, knowing all the facts and circumstances, gave him in the noblest way their friendship and support. Others saw in his necessity a means of extertion and oppression. As Mr. Wolfe's prosperity has increased threats of exposure have multiplied and have at last be

Mr. Wolfe's father died when he was a boy. His early years were full of hardship. He went before the mast on a coaster helped cook in a Louisiana lumber camp picked cotton in Texas and kept a restaurant in the Indian Territory. He returned when about 18 to Cataract, Ind., where his uncle and pretty daughter lived. He heard there that a storekeeper had

started a scandalous story about his pretty cousin. He went to the man and demanded e public retraction. A row ensued in which He fired a shot into the crowd and was taken to jail and confined under a charge of assault with intent to kill. He there for months. One night he beat Sheriff insensible and made his escape. the Sheriff insensible and made his escape. He was speedily recaptured and within a week was sentenced to five years in Jeffersonville prison. Upon his release he came to Ohio with-

Upon his recease he came to Onio wita-cut a dollar and opened a little shoemaker shop. To-day he is one of the largest em-ployers of labor in Columbus and probably worth half a millon. He imparted his prison secret to several men, some of whom have been blackmalling him.

### WANTS TO GO TO CONGRESS.

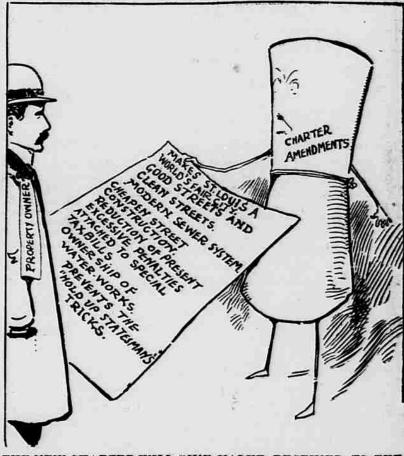
Jack Beall Announces His Candi-

crop is larger than that of either of the crop is larger than that of either of the two preceding years.

The estimates follow:
Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture, 2,671.-380,000 bushels of sixty pounds; Beerbohm's corn list of London, 2,771,690,000 bushels of sixty pounds, and Bulletin des Halles of Paris, 2,79,310,000 Winchester bushels.
Our department withholds its opinion as to the degree in which the world's crop has been approximated in any of these estimates until a considerably larger number of official returns is available.
The official returns is available.
The official Hungarian estimates say the crop exceeds last year's by 209,831,000 bushels of sixty pounds, or by 212,432,000 Winchester bushels, According to Beerbohm the excess over last year's crop is 200,200,000 bushels of sixty pounds, and according to the Bulletin des Halles, the excess is 126,-crease is credited to the United States, Candidate for the Democratic momination for Congress next year against Mr. Beall was the principal candidate against Mr. Wooten in the memorable Meridian-Dailas convention in July of the current year, when Wooten was nominated on the four thousand and forty-sixth ballot. Mr. Wooten expresses confidence in his ability to so matisfy his congress the coming winter as to win him a renomination.

# **HOW CORNER LOTS OBSTRUCT** IMPROVEMENT OF STREETS.

CHARTER LESSONS.



THE NEW CHARTER WILL GIVE VALUE RECEIVED TO THE PROPERTY OWNER.

City Has No Money to Pay Excess of Assessment Under Old Charter Restrictions and Greatly Desired New Work Is Thus Indefinitely Delayed-Harvey L. Christie Says Amount of Special Taxes Will Rarely Exceed Present Twenty-Five Per Cent Limit if Charter Amendments Are Adopted.

"Corner lots offer a most important obstacle to the development of St. Louis's streets under the present Charter," said Harvey L. Christie, secretary of the Public Welfare Commission, yesterday.

should exceed 25 per cent of the assessed value of that lot, the city is compelled to value of that lot, the city is compelled to pay the excess. The city has not the money with which to pay this excess; though the amount is usually so small, that it would appear to be of no consequence to a city like St. Louis. The result is, that, though the owners of the corner lot and all the other lots in the block may desire the improvement the work cannot be done because the city lacks a few dollars to pay the excess of the approximant.

cannot be done because the city lacks a few dollars to pay the excess of the assessment against the corner lot.

"This difficulty was considered at great length by the Public Welfare Commission in drawing up the proposed Charter amendments. It was obvious that the lots toward the middle of the block would be benefited by the state of the control of of the cont by the improvement; so it was decided that it would be only fair to ask them to help pay the cost of street improvement.

TAXPAYERS RELIEVED OF

TAXPAYERS RELIEVED OF
INEQUITABLE BURDEN.

"Two desirable ends are thus accomplished. The city's revenue is relieved of the burden of the excess, as well as the comparative small cost of grading and sidewalks; and the citizens are thus enabled to have work done which now cannot be done. have work done which now cannot be don at all. At the same time only those who are specially benefited pay the expense. "As matters stand, taxpayers all over the city are compelled to pay part of the expense of paving any street that may be improved. One might help build streets in this way all his life and yet never receive any direct benefit. The proposed changes in the Charter will remedy this fault, and relieve the general taxpayer of a most inequitable burden.

NO DANGER OF PASSING PRESENT ARBITRARY LIMIT. "According to information laid before the Public Welfare Commission, the assessment hardly ever exceed the 25 per cent limit, and in most cases would be very far below that proportion. The plan was applied to every possible condition which might arise and still it was found to be entirely as satisfactory as the present arbitrary limit.

ments do not propose to place an excessive tax against anybody's property. Instead of having the limit stated arbitrarily in the "Only in cases where the land is very cheap, indeed, could any street improve ment exceed the 25 per cent limit. In such cases the Board of Public Improvements has never been inclined to be arbitrary and

there is every reason to believe that this policy will be continued.

TALK OF CONFISCATION

IS NOT WELL FOUNDED.
"The talk of confiscation of property by No one can reasonably say that the cost No one can reasonably say that the cost of these improvements is not substantially added to this lot. The improvements are what make the lot really desirable. The owner is not deprived of his land, but is simply asked to pay for what increases its value. The street is just as much an improvement as a house would be.

"Another thing that should be borne in mind is that the new plan of assessment is not a radical departure from former standards, but an application to cross streets of the principle in force on main streets. The

ne princi assessment for work on the main street is levied on property that extends back to the middle of the block. It is intended to make the same rule apply to the improve-ment of cross streets. In order to do this, 25 per cent of the cost of the improvement is assessed against the corner lot and the rest is divided among all the lots, includ-ing the corner lot, back to the middle of the block, in proportion to area."

The present week is expected to see much quiet but earnest work on the part of the Republican and Democratic party organiza-tions on behalf of the proposed Charter amendments. Until the close of the polis n Tuesday of next week the campaign will

Both organizations are pledged to the support of the amendments, and both, it is asserted, will bend every energy, mainly by personal work, to convince voters that it is to their interests as citizens, taxpayers and partisans to vote for the amend-

Former Mayor C. P. Walbridge says that he will continue to use all his influen help carry the amendments. 'The agitation for a change in the Charter was begun under my administration," he adds, "and stand now, as I always have stood, for everything that will make for the ment of the city. I think that the fact that a Democratic administration is in power should make no difference with any publican. A vote-for the amendments publican. A vote for the amendments is a vote for progress, and when the Republican party goes before the people again no Re-publican can afford to have it said that he opposed improvements so imperatively needed as those proposed in the Charter

### TENTH WARD BUSINESS MEN FAVOR CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

That the passage of the Charter Amend-nents is of vital interest to every citizen of it. Louis, and it is the duty of every memments is of vital interest to every citizen of St. Louis, and it is the duty of every member of their association to make every effort to secure their passage, was the tenor of the discussion of the proposed amend ments at the meeting of the Tenth Ward Improvement Association at Chippewa Hall. Oregon avenue and Chippewa street, yesterday afternoon, when a resolution giving the hearty support of the association to the

Edward Rosenthal, secretary of the asso ciation, in discussing the scope of the amendments, called attention to the fact that their character was distinctly for the betterment of municipal works and street improvement, and as the chief objects of the association are the improvement of these same works, it devolves upon the association to work as a body for their passage. "The passage of these amendments," he said, in closing, "should give St. Louis streets that will impress visitors to the World's Fair in 1903, as being equal to those

amendments, was unanimously adopted.

of any city in the country." Resolutions of thanks were tendered to Otto F. Karbe, member of the House of Delegates from the Tenth Ward, for his defense of the people's rights in the matter of a short-term garbage contract, which members of the association declare means municipal control of sanitary works in the

future.

A subscription fund will be raised to purchase a suitable memento, which will be presented to Delegate Karbe by the association in appreciation of his efforts for honest legislation.

A committee of five, J. F. Derringer, D. Eltzman, Doctor E. H. Shay, J. H. Beits

KIDNAPED WHEN A CHILD.

erected on the South Side.

Cecil Blevius Returned Home After Fifteen Years' Absence.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Arcola, Ill., Oct. 13.—Cecil Blevins, who had been mourned for dead for fifteen years, returned to his father's home at Hindsboro, eight miles east of here, this

child, and knew nothing of his parentage until a short time ago, when the man with whom he had made his home in Indiana committed suicide and left information by which he was able to locate his father. Their meeting is said to have been a very touching scene, as each had thought the

### TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

Believed That They Intended to Assassinate Brazilian President.

Paris, Oct. 13.-The Lisbon correspo of La Patrie says a telegram has been re-ceived at the Portuguese capital from Rio de Janeiro, asserting that the two Italians were arrested Friday evening last in the corridor of the presidential palace by an officer of the guard. Both were armed with

revolvers and daggers.

In Rio de Janeiro it is believed that they are anarchists and intended to assaminate President Campos Salles.